

ALL LETTERS, intended for publication, should be addressed to the Editor, and be accompanied by the name of the author, and the address, in order that they may be returned if not published.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. The Republican Convention, held at the Hotel de Ville, on Saturday, August 29th, 1858, was a grand affair, and attracted a large number of delegates from all over the State.

On the subject of abolishing and resisting the execution of the Fugitive Slave Act, he spoke as follows:

"I have been accused of sedition and rebellion for saying I would resist an attempt to arrest me under this law. But I repeat it—I would resist. Am I to be told I must wait and get the decision of the Supreme Court? That would do very well in some cases. But if it appears to me that I have no other recourse, I will resist. I will resist. I will resist."

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John Van Buren thus spoke of the necessity of prohibiting slavery in the Territories by Congressional legislation:

The experience of the past does not satisfy us that we can safely rely upon the interference of Providence alone to arrest the extension of slavery. The will of God is presumed to remain always the same. It may well be supposed that he would not desire slavery to be extended to our thirteen or four colonies, yet slavery was introduced upon it of them by Great Britain. It required human legislation to drive it from the States which were free. Slavery extended to the entire N. W. territory; the ordinance of Mr. Jefferson was necessary to abolish it. It was abolished by law. The safe course, then, is to arrest the extension by law in the only mode which has thus far proved effectual.

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We re-publish an article of last Saturday, on Prince John, on account of the great demand for it. So many were taken before we knew it, that many of our exchanges suffered.

JOHN VAN BUREN IN 1848.

John Van Buren, in 1848, stamped the free states in behalf of the right and duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in the Territories, to abolish it in the District of Columbia, and to prevent the admission of any more Slave States. At this afternoon he is to advocate a Platform the very opposite of that to sustained eight years ago. We call attention to a speech of his, delivered at Boston, the last of September, 1848. He then said, as reported at the time, and as we then published him:

Another question, in regard to which much controversy has arisen, is the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. The South have forced this question in two consecutive elections. Nay, they have demanded that the candidate for the Presidency should prostrate himself at the feet of the Slave Power, and the right of independent legislation what-ever, to march with the armies and the power of the country into free territories, and plant there the evil and curse of slavery. I do not, then, think that the full constitutional power of this country should be exercised in abolishing this evil. Can it be the part of a statesman, would it be the part of a wise man, to resist the action of the people, if they choose to take this course?

What a true portrait of Buchanan and his party, "at the feet of the Slave Power," with John himself on his knees.

The following are the resolutions he advocated throughout the campaign of 1848:

Resolved, That the provision of Jefferson, to prohibit the extension of slavery after 1810, in the Territories of the United States, South and North, and the votes of six States and sixteen delegates, in the Congress of 1784, for the provision, to three States and seven delegates, to the exclusion of slavery from the Northwest Territory by the Ordinance of 1787, unanimously adopted by the States in Congress, and the entire history of that period clearly show that it was the settled policy of the nation not to extend, nationalize or encourage, but to limit, localize and discourage slavery, and to this policy, which should never have been departed from, the Government ought to return.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the federal government to reflect itself from all responsibility for the existence or continuation of slavery, wherever that government possesses constitutional authority to legislate on this subject, and is thus responsible for its existence.

Resolved, That the true and in the judgment of this Convention, the only safe means of preventing the extension of slavery into Territory now free, is to prohibit its existence in all such Territory by Act of Congress.

Resolved, That we accept the issue which the slave power has forced upon us, and to their demand for more Slave States, and more Slave Territories, our only and final answer is, no more Slave States and no Slave Territory. Let the roll of our extensive domain be kept free for the hardy pioneers of our own land, seeking homes of comfort and fields of enterprise in the new world.

In 1848 John Van Buren said in a speech at Buffalo:

"If I EVER VOTE FOR, OR ADVOCATE THE ELECTION OF A MAN TO OFFICE HOLDING VIEWS OPPOSED TO THE DOCTRINES OF THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM, MAY MY RIGHT HAND FORGET ITS CUNNING, AND MY TONGUE CLEAVE TO THE ROOF OF MY MOUTH, AND ANY MAN HOLDING CONTRARY VIEWS, AND LIVING AT THE NORTH, OUGHT TO BE PEREMPATORILY DAMNED!"

The following is the Buchanan Platform on the same subject, on which John Van Buren is to stand this afternoon. It also resounds and incorporates the Baltimore Platform of 1848, which John Van Buren then so strongly denounced:

Resolved, That the American Democracy recognize and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the Slavery Question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conviction of the Union—Non-interference by Congress with slavery in the Territories or in the District of Columbia.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

Those who doubt the fact in natural history that some animals can swallow themselves, and thus entirely disappear, are invited to see the Prince of Political Mountebanks and Circus Jumpers perform that feat on the Border Ruffian Platform, this afternoon.

Our readers will bear in mind, however, that John stuck to the Free State Platform only till 1850, and that for the last four years he has been bellying and punning the John Van Buren of 1848-50, and that he would just as soon advocate the Republican Platform as the Buchanan Platform, if he was now, as he was in 1848, "under the load of hay."

It is an Irish custom to hold wakes—drinks and make merry—over the dead. Our Buchanan friends introduced this custom this afternoon, with this variation, that they have invited Prince John to officiate as chief performer at the wake over his own Free Soil corpse of 1848, and those of the two editors of the *Free Press*, every body is expected to laugh and have a jolly time, and on the 4th of November the people will celebrate the funeral of these political renegades with as much satisfaction as the Sham Democracy will laugh and shout over the jokes of the Prince of Buffoons, this afternoon.

Remember, too, that every Free State man in Kansas is opposed to the course of John Van Buren this day, while Archibald, Stringfellow, and all the Border Ruffians are delighted with it.

LEG BROKEN.—On Saturday afternoon, as John Griffin and lady, were riding in the town of Lake, and when near the Klunknick the horse took fright, ran at full speed, throwing them both out of the buggy, breaking one of Mrs. Griffin's legs just above the ankle.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY.—Three San Francisco exiles, named Burke, White and O'Connor, who arrived in the Illinois, were arrested at New York on the 29th ult., charged with robbing a lady passenger on that steamer of a large amount of gold.

The Manitowish *Herald* says that Mr. Lindstedt, who was lately injured in an affray at Two Rivers, we understand, has since died.

The Iowa State Agricultural Fair will be held at Muscatine, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of October.

Second District Congressional Convention.

This Convention held at Mineral Point, Wednesday August 27th, was called to order by the President pro tem.

Mr. Crane from the committee on permanent organization, made the following report: President—Noah H. Virgin of Grant.

Vice Presidents—S. G. Coley of Rock, T. J. Jeffries of Bad Ax, Gunder Torgeson of Dane, N. L. Stout of Green, and A. H. Bush of Richland.

Secretaries—David Atwood, of Dane, and J. B. Gray of St. Croix.

Messrs. Johnson of Crawford, Graue, of Iowa, Armstrong of Sauk, Cover of Grant, and Stout, of Green, were appointed a committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of this convention.

Mr. Dean of Dane, offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously and with great enthusiasm.

Resolved, That the course of our present member of Congress, Hon. C. C. Washburn, has been such as to merit the hearty approval of all true friends of Freedom; that he has shown himself a man of integrity, ability and firmness; that his record in the past is a guarantee of his fidelity to correct principles in the future; that his continuance in Congress in the present crisis of public affairs is essential to the great cause of liberty and justice; and that this Convention therefore does hereby declare the Hon. C. C. Washburn the unanimous nominee of the Republican party for reelection to the position he now fills with so much honor to himself, and satisfaction to the people of the District.

An informal ballot for Presidential Elector for this District, was taken with the following result: Walter McIndoe received 22 votes, Wm. A. Lawrence 9, Moses S. Gibson 8. Walter McIndoe was declared the unanimous nominee of the Convention for Presidential elector.

The Chair appointed the following persons, Congressional District Committee for the next two years:—David Atwood of Dane, Samuel G. Coley of Rock, Hamner Robbins of Grant, T. S. Allen of Iowa, and Moses S. Gibson of St. Croix.

EVENING SESSION.

The resolutions introduced by the Committee were taken up and read, and unanimously adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the recent Convention at Philadelphia, is prudent, sound, patriotic and national.

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the recent so-called Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, is an abandonment of the original principles of the Government, a prostration of Federal Liberty for the sake of Southern votes, a strike at the foundation of Republican institutions, and if carried out, it will be the beginning of the end of Free Speech and Free Labor.

Resolved, That James Buchanan, in giving up his identity and resolving himself into the Cincinnati platform has forfeited his last remaining claim upon the respect and support of the citizens of this Republic.

Resolved, That the nomination of Fremont and Dayton as the standard bearers of Free Speech and Free Labor, meets our hearty approval and shall command our individual support.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the present Administration has disgraced the American name, violated the Constitution of the United States, conspired to overthrow the Declaration of Independence, and rendered a national disgrace in the eyes of all men.

Resolved, That God helping us, "KANSAS SHALL BE FREE."

Resolved, That all men are entitled to equal rights, and that we offer, in our platform, and in our candidates, an ample guarantee that the rights of all irrespective of religion or activity, shall be maintained.

After the adoption of the resolutions, the Convention and a crowd of spectators were addressed by Messrs. D. D. Cameron of La Crosse, James B. Gray of St. Croix, Vinton of Green, Armstrong of Sauk, Stout of Green, and Crane of Iowa, in stirring and effective speeches.

On motion of Mr. Cover, the Convention adjourned, with three cheers for Fremont three for Freedom, and three for Washburn.

NOAH H. VIRGIN, President. DAVID ATWOOD, J. B. GRAY, Secretaries.

VANDERFUEL.—The Ripon *Spur* says: "The Editor of the Beaver Dam *Spur* discovered a similarity between himself and Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson which nearly amounts to coincidence. They were abused, and so is he. Strange, very. There is another point where the parallel ceases. They were so wicked of telling the truth—the *Spur* has never been."

ANOTHER VOTE.—On Friday evening last, a vote was taken among the guests of the Western Hotel, at Hale's Corners, and resulted as follows: Buchanan..... 1 Fremont..... 29 The Buchanan man passed a counterfeit \$10 bill next morning and proceeded to this city, but was overhauled here, and attended to. His name is Howe, from Illinois.

LATENT OBSERVATORY BURNED.—The Latent Observatory at New York, and the surrounding buildings were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 30th inst. Loss estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and but partially insured. A large number of families were rendered homeless. The Observatory has recently been occupied by the Hydraulic Marble Works whose loss is estimated at \$100,000, only \$7,500 of which was insured.

YELLOW FEVER.—Three new cases of the yellow fever on Staten Island, were reported on Saturday. There had been eight deaths from the yellow fever among the troops at Governor's Island.

TWO MORE FREE STATE MEN have been scalped at a murder by the Border Ruffians—a Mr. Hupp, near Lavenworth, and a Mr. Jennison, near Westport. Both were after guards for their families.

FROM OUR GREEN BAY CORRESPONDENT.

FORT HOWARD, Aug. 25, 1858.

EDITOR FREE DEMOCRAT—

Summer is fast waning into the sober, saddest season of the year—Autumn; its verdant land scapes will soon give place to sombre hues, and the "Last Rose," with all its lovely companions, will soon have faded from our sight—

What a variety of pleasing thoughts and useful lessons are presented to the mind, in the changing seasons of the year! How typical of the various phases of this transitory life, and the mutability, and final decay, of all terrestrial objects! Strange, indeed, that the great mass of mankind are looking for pleasure (or its equivalent) prospectively, and remote from home, while, at the same time, they are continually surrounded with scenes and objects which, if properly appreciated, furnish pleasures of the purest kind, a balm for many a sorrow, and a moiety of happiness for every day's existence.

The Fremont and Dayton Club did not meet at their last appointment, owing to most of the members being out of town—a fact significant as our friend the *Advocate* would have it, that supporters of Fremont in this city, were "few and far between." Sir, if I can see aright, instead of any diminution in the Republican ranks of Brown County, there is a constant augmentation—the proof of which CAN BE SEEN, by calling at the Ballot Box next November.

A personal interview, yesterday, with John Day, Esq., proves your statement correct, viz: that he repudiates Sham Democracy and is a warm supporter of Fremont. Wonder if the *Argus* is satisfied!

I am not a professed politician, nor do I wish to resolve myself into one, by courting political discussion, or to oppose what I concede to be a palpable wrong, and defend the right, I am ever ready. The administration of Franklin Pierce is marked with acts which I consider as derogatory to a free Nation, a perfect libel upon Democratic principles and free institutions, and a foul stain upon the fair escutcheon of American Liberty, which no subsequent legislation can atone for, consequently I shall openly and honorably oppose the election of Mr. Buchanan, as a man pledged to follow in his wake, and give my unqualified support to the Republican Nominee—John C. Fremont!

Fox river is very low—no boats running except a small tug. The Bay Shore and Lake trade continues brisk—numerous rail vessels and steamers constantly arriving and departing heavily laden, which is good evidence of our increasing commerce.

Green Bay and Howard are just now in great commotion about a Railroad. They have been debating the subject until their stock of gas has become nearly exhausted. Recently, however, a more liberal effort has been made. A Gas Depot has been staked out on Uncle Sam's Reserve, the procuring of an Engineer and Superintendent, and a longing desire for the Express train from Chicago, via the Lake Shore Route, to take them through to Lake Superior. Whenever Mr. Cash and his assistant are voted into office as a committee on *Ways and Means*, you shall have due notice.

Yours, &c., M. S. S.

Congress thus Adjourned.

The Administration finally succeeded, by a majority of three, in passing the Army bill without the proviso forbidding the employment of the U. S. troops to subjugate the Free State men of Kansas. The Fillmore and Buchanan men united, and our member, Mr. Wells, voted with the Border Ruffians. We are not disappointed. The Republicans never had a majority in the House. They have done what they could. The responsibility now rests with the people. We have no hope in the peaceful settlement of the Slavery question, except at the ballot box.

Point Business.—Threatening subscribers and patrons, because they withdrew their subscriptions and patronage, as the *Beaver Dam Republican* and *Horicon Argus* do, and threaten those of opposite politics who still take his paper, that before November, he means to make them "squirm like an eel held in a pair of tongs," is the editor of the *Horicon Argus* does. We should be glad to have all our readers agree with us politically, and break off their political sins by righteousness, and their impieties by turning out Fremont, but we have not the least faith in threats. We know that no one could change our mind by threats, and if argument and persuasion fail, that ends the controversy.

Assembly District Convention to appoint delegates to the Congressional Convention at Racine on the 11th, are to be held next Saturday. We shall publish the call to-morrow.

Meeting in Wauwatosa.

According to notice, the friends of Freedom, Free Speech, and Fremont, assembled at the School House, in Wauwatosa Village, on Saturday August 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M. and appointed Ephraim T. Sercomb, N. W. Mower and Reuben Chase, as delegates to attend the Congressional Convention to be held at Racine, Sept 11th, and Resolved, That we will go to the Convention and Mass Meeting, and we agree on that day, and invite every lover of liberty to attend.

DANIEL PROUDFIT Chairman, E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Milwaukee papers.

WATERTOWN & COLEBURN R. R.—Ground was broke on this road within the village limits last Monday, and a large force of men are busily engaged in grading the track between the river and the depot grounds. Lumber is being towed on the ground for the immediate erection of the Depot. Between the river and mud are about 400 men employed getting the track ready for the iron and iron. At Mud Lake there are two fine drives employed, and will have the track ready in a short time, track layers are laying about a mile of iron a day. We are assured by the officers of the company that the road will be finished without doubt to this village by next October.

COLUMBUS JOURNAL, 25th ult.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R.—This road is being pushed forward with an energy which does great credit to its managers. In a few weeks the track will be laid to Ripon, and we hope soon thereafter to Berlin. It is certain that this road is one of the very best in the State. It strikes the very heart of the agricultural region in the West; and when completed to Berlin will open up the extensive lumber region of Central Wisconsin.

Horicon Argus.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Office of the Free Democrat, Milwaukee, September 1, 1858.

The weather the past week, has been cool, pleasant and dry, and business has been fair. Farmers have reaped the crops in good order, and the indications are that the season will be a good one, the wheat which will not raise so high as it has for the past year.

When looking to come in quite freely, and winter at 1.12 1/2, and spring, 1.25, 1.30. Our impression now is, that farmers will do quite as well to sell, at these prices as to hold on to their wheat with the hope of getting a higher price.

Barley is in good demand, at 1.00 1/2, 1.05 1/2. Rye is commonly 1.00 1/2. Oats are in good demand, at 30c 3/4. Potatoes are plenty at 60c 3/4. A large quantity of Railroad iron has arrived here the past week, and various Railroads are being laid out, and it is expected that the M. & M. R. R. will be completed in the fall. The M. & M. R. R. is a new line from Lake Park station in Richland Co., 43 miles west of Madison, and will soon be completed to Muskego in Grant County.

PRICES.

WHEAT—Wheat, No. 1, 1.12 1/2, No. 2, 1.00 1/2, No. 3, 90c. RYE—Rye, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. BARLEY—Barley, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. OATS—Oats, No. 1, 30c 3/4, No. 2, 30c. POTATOES—Potatoes, No. 1, 60c 3/4, No. 2, 60c. TIMOTHY—Timothy, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. HAY—Hay, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. FLAX—Flax, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. WOOL—Wool, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. FLOUR—Flour, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. CORN—Corn, No. 1, 30c 3/4, No. 2, 30c. SUGAR—Sugar, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. LARD—Lard, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. BUTTER—Butter, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. EGGS—Eggs, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. CHICKENS—Chickens, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. DUCKS—Ducks, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. TURKEYS—Turkeys, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. PORK—Pork, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. BACON—Bacon, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. LARD—Lard, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. BUTTER—Butter, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. EGGS—Eggs, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. CHICKENS—Chickens, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. DUCKS—Ducks, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. TURKEYS—Turkeys, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. PORK—Pork, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. BACON—Bacon, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. LARD—Lard, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. BUTTER—Butter, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2, 90c. EGGS—Eggs, No. 1, 1.00 1/2, No. 2,

